

10030946 01/10/2003

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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	SEP 09	CA/CAPLUS records now contain indexing from 1907 to the present
NEWS	4	Jul 15	Data from 1960-1976 added to RDISCLOSURE
NEWS	5	Jul 21	Identification of STN records implemented
NEWS	6	Jul 21	Polymer class term count added to REGISTRY
NEWS	7	Jul 22	INPADOC: Basic index (/BI) enhanced; Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation available
NEWS	8	AUG 05	New pricing for EUROPATFULL and PCTFULL effective August 1, 2003
NEWS	9	AUG 13	Field Availability (/FA) field enhanced in BEILSTEIN
NEWS	10	AUG 15	PATDPAFULL: one FREE connect hour, per account, in September 2003
NEWS	11	AUG 15	PCTGEN: one FREE connect hour, per account, in September 2003
NEWS	12	AUG 15	RDISCLOSURE: one FREE connect hour, per account, in September 2003
NEWS	13	AUG 15	TEMA: one FREE connect hour, per account, in September 2003
NEWS	14	AUG 18	Data available for download as a PDF in RDISCLOSURE
NEWS	15	AUG 18	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to PASCAL
NEWS	16	AUG 18	FROSTI and KOSMET enhanced with Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation
NEWS	17	AUG 18	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to ANABSTR
NEWS	18	SEP 22	DIPPR file reloaded
NEWS	19	SEP 25	INPADOC: Legal Status data to be reloaded
NEWS	20	SEP 29	DISSABS now available on STN
NEWS EXPRESS			April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003
NEWS HOURS			STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER			General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN			Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE			Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW			CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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0.21

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Oct 2003 VOL 139 ISS 14

FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Sep 2003 (20030930/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s keton? and reducti?(l)amination

196390 KETON?

329435 REDUCTI?

783204 REDN

41806 REDNS

809311 REDN

(REDN OR REDNS)

974382 REDUCTI?

(REDUCTI? OR REDN)

26290 AMINATION

274 AMINATIONS

26339 AMINATION

(AMINATION OR AMINATIONS)

5674 REDUCTI?(L)AMINATION

L1

629 KETON? AND REDUCTI?(L)AMINATION

=> l1 and homogene?(l)catalyst?

L1 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system. For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l1 and homogenous?(l)catalyst?

4780 HOMOGENOUS?

817073 CATALYST?

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295 HOMOGENOUS? (L) CATALYST?

L2 0 L1 AND HOMOGENOUS? (L) CATALYST?

=> s l1 and catalyst?

817073 CATALYST?

L3 179 L1 AND CATALYST?

=> s l3 and amine?

369510 AMINE?

L4 128 L3 AND AMINE?

=> s l4 and ligand

245753 LIGAND

166463 LIGANDS

335707 LIGAND

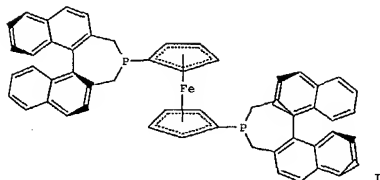
(LIGAND OR LIGANDS)

L5 13 L4 AND LIGAND

=> d ibib abs hitstr tot

10030946 01/10/2003

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STM
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:292432 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:36286
 TITLE: Highly Enantioselective Reductive
 Amination of Simple Aryl Ketones
 Catalyzed by Ir-f-Binaphane in the Presence of
 Titanium(IV) Isopropoxide and Iodine
 Chi, Yongxiang; Zhou, Yong-Gui; Zhang, Xumu
 Department of Chemistry, Pennsylvania State
 University, University Park, PA, 16802, USA
 Journal of Organic Chemistry (2003), 68(10),
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
 American Chemical Society
 PUBLISHER: Journal
 DOCUMENT TYPE: English
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:36286
 GI



AB Secondary aralkyl amines are prepd. in >99% yields and in 44-96%
 ee from p-anisidine and aryl alkyl ketones by treatment with
 titanium tetraisopropoxide, iodine, and an iridium catalyst
 prepd. from [Ir(.eta.⁴-1,5-COD)Cl]₂ and the nonracemic ligand
 f-Binaphane I. Deprotection of the N-(4-methoxyphenyl) moiety of
 N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-(R)-.alpha.-methylbenzylamine with ceric ammonium
 nitrate yields (R)-.alpha.-methylbenzylamine in 81% yield. Nonracemic
 aralkyl amines can be prepd. in two steps from aralkyl
 ketones without competing reduct. of the ketone to the
 secondary alc.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
 FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STM (Continued)
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
 FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STM
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:435742 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:256779
 TITLE: Towards co-operative reactivity in conjoint
 classical-organometallic heterometallic complexes:
 the coordination chemistry of novel ligands with
 triphenylphosphine and bis(pyridylethyl)amine
 or triazacyclononane domains
 Watkins, Scott E.; Craig, Donald C.; Colbran, Stephen
 B.
 School of Chemical Sciences, The University of New
 South Wales, Sydney, 2052, Australia
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions
 (2002), (12), 2423-2436
 CODEN: JCSDAH; ISSN: 1472-7773
 PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB With a view towards later studies of cooperativity in heteronuclear
 complexes with hard classical (oxygen-activating) and soft organometallic
 (org.-substrate binding) metal centers, four novel ditopic N3P-donor
 ligands (L1-L4), each comprising 2- or 3-
 (diphenylphosphino)phenylmethyl tethered to N,N'-bis(2-pyridyl-2-ethyl)
 amine (bpea, L1, L3) or 1,4-diisopropyl-1,4,7-triazacyclononane
 (tacn*, L2, L4) N3-donor group, were designed and prepd. by
 reductive amination of ortho- and meta-
 (diphenylphosphino)benzaldehydes with bpea (for L1 and L3) and tacn* (for
 L2 and L4). A range of .kappa.Nn, .kappa.P-chelate mononuclear complexes
 were isolated from the reactions of the ortho-substituted ligands
 , L1 and L2, with Cu(I), Zn(II) and Pt(II) sources, and the x-ray crystal
 structure of [Cu(L1)]PF₆ and [Pt(L1)]PF₆ were detd. Six complexes
 with the phosphine of L1-L4 coordinated to a softer [Pt(II), Ir(I) or
 W(0)] metal center and with dangling, metal-free N3-donor domains were
 prepd.: for the ortho-substituted ligands L1 and L2, it was
 necessary to protect the hard, more basic N3-donor domains by protonation
 (pH control) to prevent formation of .kappa.Nn, .kappa.P-chelate
 mononuclear complexes; for the meta-substituted ligands L3 and
 L4, pH control was unnecessary as the phosphine group selectively binds
 to the softer metal ions. Trans-[IrCl(CO)(L3)]₂ reversibly forms a dioxygen
 adduct. An Ir(III)Cu(II)2 and four Pt(II)Cu(II)2 heterometallic
 complexes
 were prepd. by adding hard Cu(II) ions to the Ir(I) and Pt(II) complexes
 with metal-free N3-donor domains, and the full characterization of these
 is described. The tungsten(0) carbonyl complex [W(CO)5(L3)], with a
 metal-free N3-bpea domain, was prepd. for a study of metal ion
 recognition. No perturbation of the carbonyl region of the IR spectrum
 was obsd. when metal ions were added. The effect of submolar quantities
 of heterometallic complexes, obtained by adding a 1st d-series metal(II)
 ion (2 equiv) to [IrCl(CO)(L3)]₂, on the oxidn. of styrene by oxygen in
 methyl ethyl ketone was assayed: inhibition of the oxidn. is
 obsd. with the % conversion and the product selectivity dependent on the
 metal(II) ion.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 67 THERE ARE 67 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
 THIS

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STM
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:63174 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:244060
 TITLE: Improved separation processes of catalyst
 residues from formyl ester products
 Inventor(s): Argyropoulos, John Nicholas; Kanel, Jeffrey Scott;
 Tulchinsky, Michael Leo; Miller, David James;
 Morrison, Donald Lee; Foley, Paul; Bryant, David
 Robert
 Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology
 Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.
 CODEN: PIXX2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001068252	A2	20010920	WO 2001-US8181	20010314
WO 2001068252	A3	20030904		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, EE, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SH, TD, TG US 6303830 B1 20011016 US 2000-526638 20000315 NO 200204357 A 20021025 NO 2002-4357 20020912 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-526638 A 20000315 WO 2001-US8181 W 20010314				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:244060
 AB A continuously generated reaction product fluid comprising .gtoreq.1
 unreacted reactants, a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex
 catalyst, optionally free organophosphorus ligand,
 .gtoreq.1 organophosphorus ligand degradn. products, .gtoreq.1
 reaction byproducts, .gtoreq.1 formyl products, .gtoreq.1 nonpolar
 solvents, and .gtoreq.1 polar solvents undergoes phase sepn. where (i)
 the selectivity of the polar phase for the organophosphorus ligand
 with respect to the .gtoreq.1 products is expressed by a partition coeff.
 ratio, E_{fl}, .gtorsim.2.5, (ii) the selectivity of the polar phase for the
 organophosphorus ligand with respect to the .gtoreq.1
 organophosphorus ligand degradn. products is expressed by a
 second partition coeff. ratio, E_{f2}, .gtorsim.2.5, and (iii) the
 selectivity of the polar phase for the organophosphorus ligand
 with respect to the .gtoreq.1 reaction byproducts is expressed by a third
 partition coeff. ratio, E_{f3}, .gtorsim.2.5 (no data).

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L5 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:693173 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:244059
 TITLE: Improved separation processes of catalyst residues from products
 INVENTOR(S): Kanel, Jeffrey Scott; Argyropoulos, John Nicholas; Phillips, Ailene Gardner; Roesch, Brian Michael; Briggs, John Robert; Lee, Min Max; Maher, John Michael; Bryant, David Robert
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001068251	A2	20010920	WO 2001-US8180	20010314
WO 2001068251	A3	20020131		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6303829 B1 20011016 US 2000-526434 A 20000315
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-526434 A 20000315
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:244059
 AB This invention relates to metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyzed process in which the desired product, along with any organophosphorus ligand degradn. products and reaction byproducts are selectively extd. and sepd. from the reaction product fluid by fractional countercurrent extn. The process for sepg. .gtoreq.1 products from a reaction product fluid comprising a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, optionally free organophosphorus ligand, .gtoreq.1 nonpolar reaction solvents and .gtoreq.1 polar reaction solvents, comprises (i) subjecting the reaction product fluid to fractional countercurrent extn. with at least two immiscible extn. solvents comprising .gtoreq.1 nonpolar extn. solvent and .gtoreq.1 polar extn. solvent, to obtain a nonpolar phase and (2) recovering the polar phase from nonpolar phase wherein (i) the organophosphorus ligand has a partition coeff. Kp1 defined between the nonpolar phase and the polar phase of greater than about 5, and (ii) .gtoreq.1 products have a partition coeff. Kp2 defined herein between the nonpolar phase and the polar phase of less than about 2.0 (no data).

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 the selectivity of the nonpolar phase for the organophosphorus ligand with respect to the .gtoreq.1 reaction byproducts is expressed by a third partition coeff. ratio, Ef3, .gtorsim.2.5 (no data).

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:693172 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:244058
 TITLE: Improved separation processes of catalyst residues from products
 INVENTOR(S): Argyropoulos, John Nicholas; Kanel, Jeffrey Scott; Tulchinsky, Michael Leo; Miller, David James; Morrison, Donald Lee; Foley, Paul; Bryant, David Robert; Phillips, Ailene Gardner; Roesch, Brian Michael; Briggs, John Robert; Lee, Min Max; Maher, John Michael
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001068250	A2	20010920	WO 2001-US8173	20010314
WO 2001068250	A3	20020131		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6307110 B1 20011023 US 2000-526337 20000315
 BR 2001009216 A 20021203 BR 2001-9216 20010314
 EP 1265830 A2 20021218 EP 2001-918667 20010314
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
 JP 2003526690 T2 20030909 JP 2001-566800 20010314
 NO 2002004359 A 20021113 NO 2002-4359 20020912
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-526337 A 20000315
 WO 2001-US8173 W 20010314

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:244058
 AB A continuously generated reaction product fluid comprising .gtoreq.1 unreacted reactants, a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, optionally free organophosphorus ligand, .gtoreq.1 organophosphorus ligand degradn. products, .gtoreq.1 reaction byproducts, .gtoreq.1 cyclic products, .gtoreq.1 nonpolar solvents, and .gtoreq.1 polar solvents undergoes phase sepn., where (i) the selectivity of the nonpolar phase for the organophosphorus ligand with respect to the .gtoreq.1 products is expressed by a partition coeff. ratio, Ef1, .gtorsim.2.5, (ii) the selectivity of the nonpolar phase for the organophosphorus ligand with respect to the .gtoreq.1 organophosphorus ligand degradn. products is expressed by a second partition coeff. ratio, Ef2, .gtorsim.2.5, and (iii)

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:693171 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:244057
 TITLE: Improved separation processes of catalyst residues from products
 INVENTOR(S): Argyropoulos, John Nicholas; Kanel, Jeffrey Scott; Tulchinsky, Michael Leo; Miller, David James; Morrison, Donald Lee; Foley, Paul; Bryant, David Robert; Phillips, Ailene Gardner; Roesch, Brian Michael; Briggs, John Robert; Lee, Min Max; Maher, John Michael
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001068249	A2	20010920	WO 2001-US8156	20010314
WO 2001068249	A3	20020328		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6310260 B1 20011030 US 2000-526191 20000315
 EP 1265831 A2 20021218 EP 2001-922386 20010314
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
 BR 2001009223 A 20030408 BR 2001-9223 20010314
 JP 2003526689 T2 20030909 JP 2001-566799 20010314
 NO 2002004358 A 20021113 NO 2002-4358 20020912
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-526191 A 20000315
 WO 2001-US8156 W 20010314

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:244057
 AB A continuously generated reaction product fluid comprising .gtoreq.1 unreacted reactants, a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, optionally free organophosphorus ligand, .gtoreq.1 organophosphorus ligand degradn. products, .gtoreq.1 reaction byproducts, .gtoreq.1 cyclic products, .gtoreq.1 nonpolar solvents, and .gtoreq.1 polar solvents undergoes phase sepn., where (i) the selectivity of the polar phase for the organophosphorus ligand with respect to the .gtoreq.1 products is expressed by a partition coeff. ratio, Ef1, .gtorsim.2.5, (ii) the selectivity of the polar phase for the organophosphorus ligand with respect to the .gtoreq.1 organophosphorus ligand degradn. products is expressed by a second partition coeff. ratio, Ef2, .gtorsim.2.5, and (iii) the selectivity of the polar phase for the organophosphorus ligand with respect to the .gtoreq.1 reaction byproducts is expressed by a third partition coeff. ratio, Ef3, .gtorsim.2.5 (no data).

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L5 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:693170 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:244056
TITLE: Improved separation processes of catalyst
residues from products
INVENTOR(S): Kanel, Jeffrey Scott; Argyropoulos, John Nicholas;
Phillips, Allene Gardner; Roesch, Brian Michael;
Briggs, John Robert; Lee, Min Max; Maher, John
Michael; Bryant, David Robert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology
Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001068248	A2	20010920	WO 2001-US40287	20010314
WO 2001068248	A3	20020131		
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6294700	B1	20010925	US 2000-526636	20000315
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-526636	A 20000315
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 135:244056	

AB This invention relates to metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyzed process in which the desired product, along with any organophosphorus ligand degradn. products and reaction byproducts are selectively extd. and sepd. from the reaction product fluid by fractional countercurrent extn. The process for sepg. .gtoreq.1 products from a reaction product fluid comprising a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, optionally free organophosphorus ligand, .gtoreq.1 nonpolar reaction solvents and .gtoreq.1 polar reaction solvents, comprises (1) subjecting the reaction product fluid to fractional countercurrent extn. with at least two immiscible extn. solvents comprising .gtoreq.1 nonpolar extn. solvent and .gtoreq.1 polar extn. solvent, to obtain a nonpolar phase and (2) recovering the polar phase from nonpolar phase wherein (i) the organophosphorus ligand has a partition coeff. K_{pl} defined between the nonpolar phase and the polar phase of greater than about 5, and (ii) .gtoreq.1 products have a partition coeff. K_{p2} defined herein between the nonpolar phase and the polar phase of less than about 2.0 (no data).

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:442488 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:208032
TITLE: Synthesis of N,N-bis[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]amino
steroids
and related compounds intended as chiral
ligands for copper ions
Gonschior, M.; Kotteritzsch, M.; Rost, M.;
Schonecker, B.; Wunderwald, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut für Organische Chemie und Makromolekulare
Chemie der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena, Jena,
D-07743, Germany
SOURCE: Tetrahedron: Asymmetry (2000), 11(10), 2159-2182
CODEN: TASYE3; ISSN: 0957-4166
Elsevier Science Ltd.
PUBLISHER: Journal
DOCUMENT TYPE: English
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 133:208032
AB Comps. with the N,N-bis[2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl]amino structure (RPY2) are
useful tridentate ligands for copper(I) ions, which can bind and
activate oxygen from the atm. For diastereoselective and
enantioselective oxdn. reactions, previously unknown chiral ligands possessing
tripodal structures were synthesized starting from homochiral steroids.
The double Michael addn. of primary steroidal amines and
aminoacids to 2-vinyl pyridine was not very successful. Homochiral
bidentate ligands with N-(2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl)amino steroid
structure could be obtained by this procedure in most cases. New routes
(acylation of the bidentate ligands with 2-pyridylacetic acid
followed by BH3.cntdot.THF reductn., or reductive
amination of steroidal ketones, acylation and borane
reductn.) to the desired tridentate RPY2, also at sterically hindered
positions, were accomplished. In the last reaction sequence, 'mixed'
tridentate ligands were also obtained. Copper complexation and
oxygen activation with these ligands are discussed.
REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS
FORMAT RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:693169 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:244055
TITLE: Improved separation processes
Kanel, Jeffrey Scott; Bryant, David Robert; Roesch,
Brian Michael; Phillips, Allene Gardner
Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics, USA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.
SOURCE: CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001068247	A2	20010920	WO 2001-US40286	20010314
WO 2001068247	A3	20020307		
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KR, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6307109	B1	20011023	US 2000-526039	20000315
EP 1265832	A2	20021218	EP 2001-927398	20010314
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
JP 2003526688	T2	20030909	JP 2001-566797	20010314
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-526039	A 20000315
			WO 2001-US40286	W 20010314

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:244055
AB This invention relates to metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyzed process in which the desired product, along with any organophosphorus ligand degradn. products and reaction byproducts are selectively extd. and sepd. from the reaction product fluid by phase sepn. The process for sepg. .gtoreq.1 products from a reaction product fluid comprising a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, optionally free organophosphorus ligand, .gtoreq.1 polar reaction solvents, .gtoreq.1 nonpolar reaction solvents, .gtoreq.1 polar reaction solvents comprises (1) supplying the reaction product fluid from a reaction zone to a sepn. zone, (2) controlling concn. of .gtoreq.1 nonpolar reaction solvents and .gtoreq.1 polar reaction solvents, temp. and pressure in sepn. zone sufficient to obtain phase sepn. of two immiscible liq. phases and (3) recovering polar phase from nonpolar phase or nonpolar phase from polar phase.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:162323 CAPLUS
TITLE: Titanium isopropoxide catalyzed reductive
amination reactions on solid support.
Dicesare, John C.; McGee, Celesta E.; Black, Holly
B.;
Rasmussen, Wendy E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Chemistry, University Tulsa, Tulsa, OK,
74104, USA
SOURCE: Book of Abstracts, 213th ACS National Meeting, San
Francisco, April 13-17 (1997), ORGN-061. American
Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.
CODEN: 64AOAA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference: Meeting Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
AB As part of a program directed toward the synthesis of ligands
for a combinatorial library, we were interested in prepg. amines
derived from the reductive amination of hindered
ketones and/or weakly basic amines. A key step in the
planned synthetic pathway is the reductive amination
of an aryl amine and a piperidone deriv. Mattson and co-workers
(J. Org. Chem., 1990, 55, 2552) reported that the amines could
be accessed by using a modified Birch reductn. using titanium (IV)
isopropoxide as a catalyst. A thorough understanding of the
reaction mechanism is beneficial in detg. the optimum reaction conditions
needed for solid phase combinatorial synthesis. Results from the
mechanistic study were utilized to adapt the modified reductive
amination procedure to the solid phase synthesis used in
combinatorial chem.

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L5 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:744310 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:60123
 TITLE: Palladium alkoxides: potential intermediacy in catalytic amination, reductive elimination of ethers, and catalytic etheration. Comments on alcohol elimination from Ir(III)
 AUTHOR(S): Mann, Grace; Hartwig, John F.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Yale University, New Haven, CT, 06520-8107, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1996), 118(51), 13109-13110
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 126:60123
 AB Two types of late transition metal alkoxides or hydroxides were prepd. to test their ability to undergo reductive elimination of ethers or alcs. and their ability to undergo N-H activation to produce amido intermediates in Pd-catalyzed amination of aryl halides. The Pd(II) alkoxide complex, [(DPPF)Pd(p-C6H4-t-Bu)(O-t-Bu)], was prepd. and isolated in pure form. It reacted with diarylamine, aniline, and alkylamine to produce [(DPPF)Pd(p-C6H4-t-Bu)(NRR')] complexes that underwent reductive elimination of arylamines. [(DPPF)Pd(p-C6H4-t-Bu)(O-t-Bu)] resisted reductive elimination of ether, but the analogs with electron withdrawing groups in the p-position of the aryl group underwent rapid C-O bond forming reductive elimination of ethers at room temp. [(DPPF)Pd(p-C6H4-C(O)H)(O-t-Bu)] was generated by addn. of NaO-t-Bu to the aryl bromide complex. It was isolated free of NaO-t-Bu, and its reductive elimination of aryl ether was obsd. directly. As a result of this reductive elimination chem., the catalytic addn. of NaO-t-Bu to p-H(O)CC6H4Br, p-NCC6H4Br, and PhC(O)C6H4Br was conducted with 58-69% yields by using a combination of either Pd(dba)2 and DPPF, or Pd(PPh3)4 and DPPF. DPPF was only slightly less effective in the catalysis, but BINAP, DPPF, and DPPE either gave incomplete conversion or poor ratios of arene:ether. Alkoxides contg. .beta.-hydrogens were also inefficient in forming alkylaryl ethers. The Ir(III) hydroxo complex, [Ir(CO)(PPh3)2(OH)(Me)] (I), was prepd. and characterized fully. In contrast to previous reports of the P(p-tol)3-analog, this complex was stable at room temp. It did not undergo reductive elimination of MeOH, but rather reacted with CD3I to produce CD3OH. The crystal and mol. structures of [(DPPF)Pd(p-C6H4-t-Bu)(O-t-Bu)], [(DPPF)Pd(p-C6H4-t-Bu)(N(tol)2)], and [Ir(CO)(PPh3)2(OH)(Me)] (I) were detd. by x-ray crystallog. (data available in supporting information).

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:47998 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:47998
 TITLE: Enantioselective hydrogenation of the C:N group: a catalytic asymmetric reductive amination procedure
 AUTHOR(S): Burk, Mark J.; Yeaster, John E.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Res. Dev. Dep., E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, DE, 19880-0328, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1992), 114(15), 6266-7
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A new 3-step catalytic procedure for the highly enantioselective reductive amination of prochiral ketones was developed. A series of ketones was converted to the corresponding N-acylhydrazones, which were then hydrogenated asym. with cationic Rh-based catalysts bearing the new chiral 1,2-bis(phospholano)benzene (DuPHOS) ligands. Enantioselectivities of .ltoreq.97% ee were achieved with Et-DuPHOS. Treating the resulting N-acylhydrazones with SmI2 (.gtoreq.2 equiv) led to reductive N-N bond cleavage and afforded the free amines with no loss of optical purity. Competition expts. with assorted functional compds. showed extremely high levels of chemoselectivity in the asym. hydrogenation of N-acylhydrazones.

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:455454 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:55454
 TITLE: Iridium complexes of optically active styrene derivative polymers as enantioselective catalysts
 INVENTOR(S): Kaschig, Juergen
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Gesigy A.-G., Switz.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 50 pp.
 CODEN: EPXKDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 251994	A1	19880107	EP 1987-810297	19870511
US 4800224	A	19890124	US 1987-47098	19870508
CA 1305153	A1	19920714	CA 1987-537148	19870514
JP 63119465	A2	19880524	JP 1987-118129	19870516
JP 2614614	B2	19970528		
US 4891412	A	19900102	US 1988-258368	19881017
US 4904790	A	19900227	US 1988-258369	19881017
US 4954592	A	19900904	US 1989-419792	19891011
US 4983739	A	19910108	US 1989-454321	19891221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1986-1985	19860516
			US 1987-47099	19870508
			US 1988-258368	19881017
			US 1988-258369	19881017

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 109:55454
 AB Ir(I) complexes of the optically active styrene deriva.
 p-R1R2CHCH64CH:CH2
 (R1 = alkyl, Ph, PhCH2; R2 = 2-C5H4NCH2N-, 2-C5H4NCH2NH-, or their 6-Me derivs.; or R1 + R2 form a 4-phenyl-1,3-dioxanyl group) form polymers useful as enantioselective catalysts, e.g. for transfer hydrogenation of prochiral ketones. ATRN-initiated polymn. of 0.2504 g N-(6-methyl-2-pyridylmethylene)-1-(4-vinylphenyl)ethylamine ([.alpha.]D20 +21.6.degree., prepd. in 88% yield from the amine and 6-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxaldehyde) with 1.979 g styrene at 70.degree. gave 1.03 g copolymer (I) with [.alpha.]D23 +0.44.degree. and ligand capacity 0.499 mmol/g. Stirring 89.3 mg di-.mu.-chloro(cyclooctene)diiridium(I) tetrafluoroborate and 1.2 mL 1,5-hexadiene in 5 mL C6H6 for 30 min at room temp., adding 400 mg I in 5 mL C6H6, and stirring 1 h gave a polymer Ir complex. Using 5.5 mL soln. (0.01766 mmol mer unit/mL) of this polymer in the transfer hydrogenation of 1-phenylbutanone (60.degree., 19 h) in iso-PrOH gave 12.4% 1-phenylbutanol with a 42.2% excess of the R-isomer.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

51.01

51.22

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

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Kamal Saeed